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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 02/19/2002 P/1071-1538 10/079,094 Hiroyuki Kurihara 5637 EXAMINER KOPEC, MARK T Edward A. Meilman Dickstein Shapiro Morin & Oshinsky LLP ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 1177 Avenue Of the Americas 41st Floor 1751 New York, NY 10036-2714

DATE MAILED: 02/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/079,094	KURIHARA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mark Kopec	1751
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 January 2004</u>. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 		
Disposition of Claims		
4)	and 24 is/are withdrawn from ected.	consideration
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposition and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	cepted or b) objected to by e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/M	nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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This action is responsive to applicant's amendment filed 1/8/04. Claims 1-6 and 8-24 are currently pending with claims 3, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 21, 23 and 24 withdrawn from consideration.

Applicant's election with traverse of Species I in Paper No. (Response filed 1/8/04) is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the examiner has not provided justification supporting a prima facie case of unobviousness.

This is not found persuasive as there is no such requirement for the initial election of species. See MPEP 808.01(a) and 809.02(a) However, Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

The prior art rejection over Nabatian is withdrawn in view of applicant's amendments and remarks. Specifically, the

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examiner agrees that the reference does not disclose or suggest the instantly recited conductive powders.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 12, 15-20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Maslowski et al (5,622,547), either alone or in view of Chan et al (5,855,820) or JP 40-1008091.

Maslowski et al (5,622,547) disclose vehicle system for thick film inks. Included are conductive inks comprising metal powder (gold, silver, platinum...and like metals) and vehicle containing cellulose and triethylamine and/or triethanol amine dispersant (Col 2, lines 57-60; Col 3, lines 5-21; Col 4, lines 60-67; example 3).

The reference differs from the instant claims (under 35 USC 102) in that Ni, Al or W are not specifically disclosed as electrically functional powders. The reference, however, does teach "gold, silver, platinum...and like metals" as electrically functional powders.

It is the examiner's position that the claimed metals (Ni, Al or W) are know equivalents for the metal(s) specifically disclosed in Maslowski. See, for example, Chan et al Abstract and JP 40-1008091 Abstract (both recite Markush groups of electrically functional powders equating silver, copper and nickel, among others). In order to rely on equivalence as a

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rationale supporting an obviousness rejection, the equivalency must be recognized in the prior art, and cannot be based on applicant's disclosure or the mere fact that the components at issue are functional or mechanical equivalents. In re Ruff, 256 F.2d 590, 118 USPQ 340 (CCPA 1958). Smith v. Hayashi, 209 USPQ 754 (Bd. of Pat. Inter. 1980) (The mere fact that phthalocyanine and selenium function as equivalent photoconductors in the claimed environment was not sufficient to establish that one would have been obvious over the other. However, there was evidence that both phthalocyanine and selenium were known photoconductors in the art of electrophotography. "This, in our view, presents strong evidence of obviousness in substituting one for the other in an electrophotographic environment as a photoconductor." 209 USPQ at 759.). An express suggestion to substitute one equivalent component or process for another is not necessary to render such substitution obvious. In re Fout, 675 F.2d 297, 213 USPQ 532 (CCPA 1982).

In the alternative that any minor modifications are necessary to meet the claimed limitations, such as selection of a particular electroconductive utility, such modifications are well within the purview of the skilled artisan.

In view of the foregoing, the above claims have failed to patentably distinguish over the applied art.

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Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Kopec whose telephone number is (571) 272-1319. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Yogendra Gupta can

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be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mark Kopec Primary Examiner Art Unit 1751

MK February 10, 2004